

Skills Labs

High-quality e-practicals Water Management with EMERGO

Rob Nadolski, Hub Kurvers, CELSTEC, Open University of the Netherlands

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Centre for Learning Sciences and Technologies
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Facts & Figures

- NAP e-learning (goals for HE: higher input, better throughput) [OC&W-Surf]
- Budget total for Skills Labs: 387 k€ (Surf 65%)
- Partners
 - OUNL (CELSTEC) (125 k€)[Rob, Hans, Aad, Hub, Jeroen, Francien, Wim]
 - OUNL (Natural sciences, Business and Administration) (110 k€)
 - Hogeschool Zeeland (75 k€)
 - KNDW (Dutch research institutes focused on Water Management) (62 k€)
- Time frame: September 2008 – March 2010
 - November 08 – July 09:
 - case development (e-case = serious game)
 - professionalisation & support (workshops – demonstrators/templates)
 - 'nulmeting'
 - dissemination: www.skillslabs.org
 - July 09: start evaluation e-cases
 - → September 09 - dissemination



Skills Labs: Case development with EMERGO

Overview:

- Project aims
- e-cases Water Management
- EMERGO methodology
- EMERGO toolkit
- EMERGO architecture
- Demonstrator-template(s)



Skills Labs: project aims

1. Improve study success and quality via e-cases

- tackling teacher-bandwidth (peers & multi-actor)
- >> flexibility and reusability (case-library, case-templates)

2. Dissemination

- within project team
- at partner level
- beyond project partners (externally)



Project aim 1: Improve study success and quality

Bottlenecks in training program for Water Management (WM):

- Acquiring complex skills in multi-facet/modal problem contexts demand too intensive learner support formats
- Teacher-bandwidth problem → delay, skill gaps
- Practical & content related constraints (locations, time, # actors)
- Not sustainable

So: suboptimal training

Solution: high-quality and sustainable e-practicals for WM



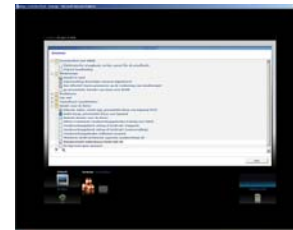
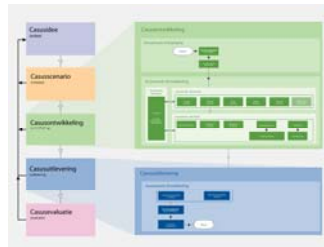
Improve study success and quality. How?: e-cases WM

High-quality sustainable e-practicals to remove training bottlenecks
= **scenario-based learning**

- (1) Consist of **authentic tasks**, multi-actor, (embedded) support & peer support & autonomy, multimedial sources & immersiveness, and prosumer options
- (2) Developed with EMERGO-methodology & toolkit. Use EMERGO-player
- (3) Satisfy towards flexibility – reusability – maintenance
 - case library : tasks and sources are separated
 - case templates (e.g., market place, PBL, negotiation, truth gathering)

Solution:

EMERGO enables high-quality sustainable e-learning with small exploitation figures (i.e., tackles teacher-bandwidth problem)



Authentic tasks in e-cases WM

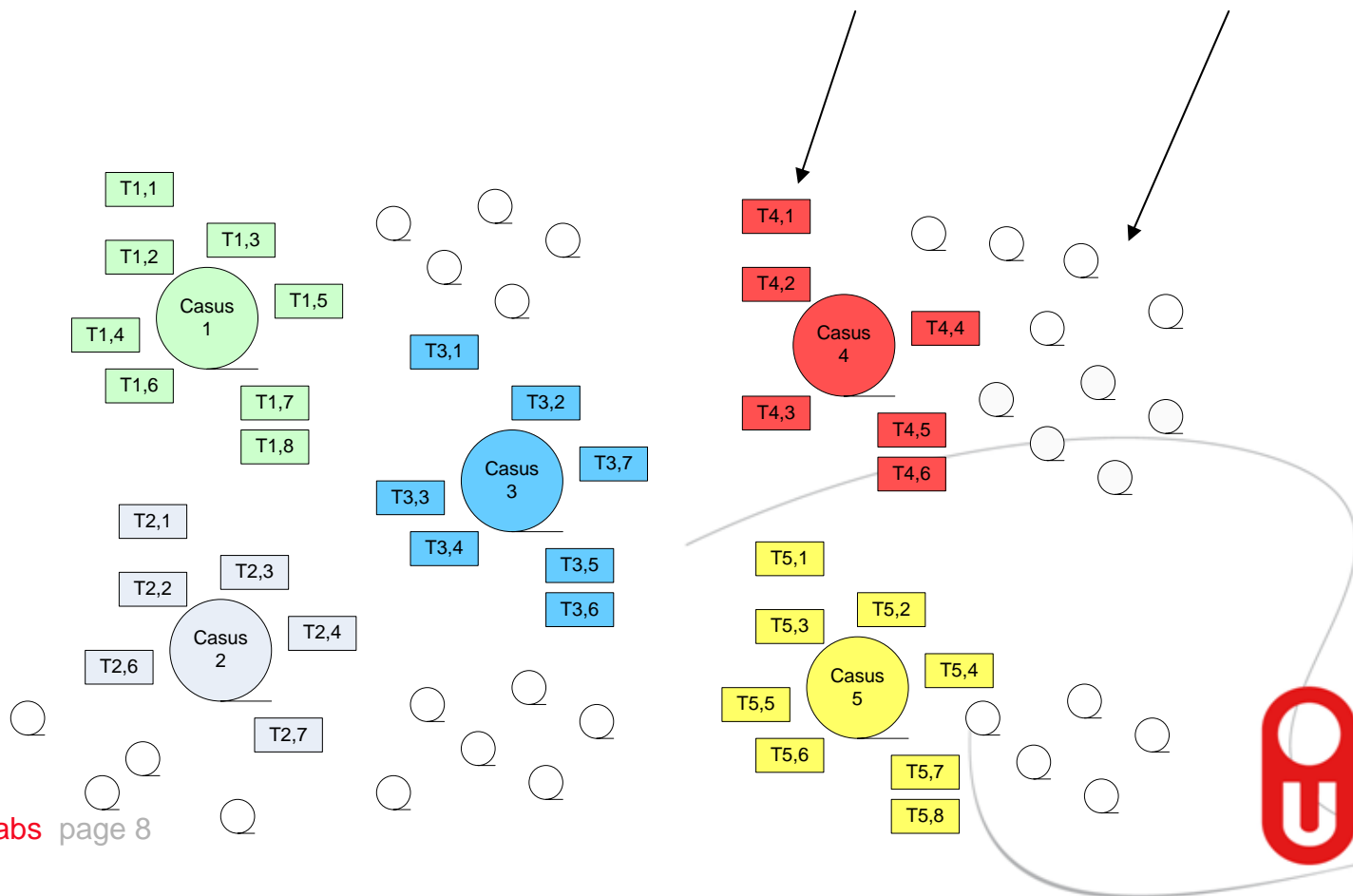
Authentic tasks - characteristics (Herrington, Oliver, Reeves, 2002)

- real-world relevance
- ill-defined (learners define subtasks themselves)
- complex tasks (time consuming)
- different perspectives (variety of resources)
- opportunity to collaborate
- opportunity to reflect
- integrated & different subject areas, beyond domain-specific outcomes
- real-world assessment
- competing solutions, diversity of outcomes
- polished products



flexibility – reusability - maintenance

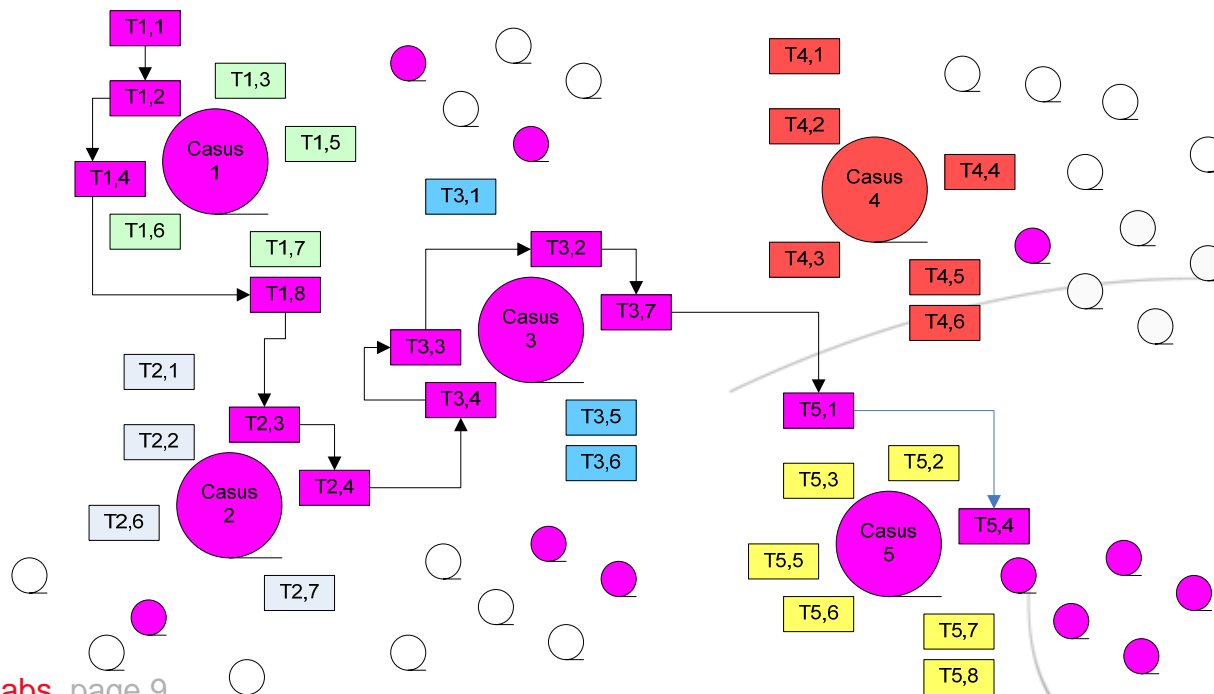
Case library: separation tasks and resources



flexibility – reusability - maintenance

Case library: separation tasks and sources

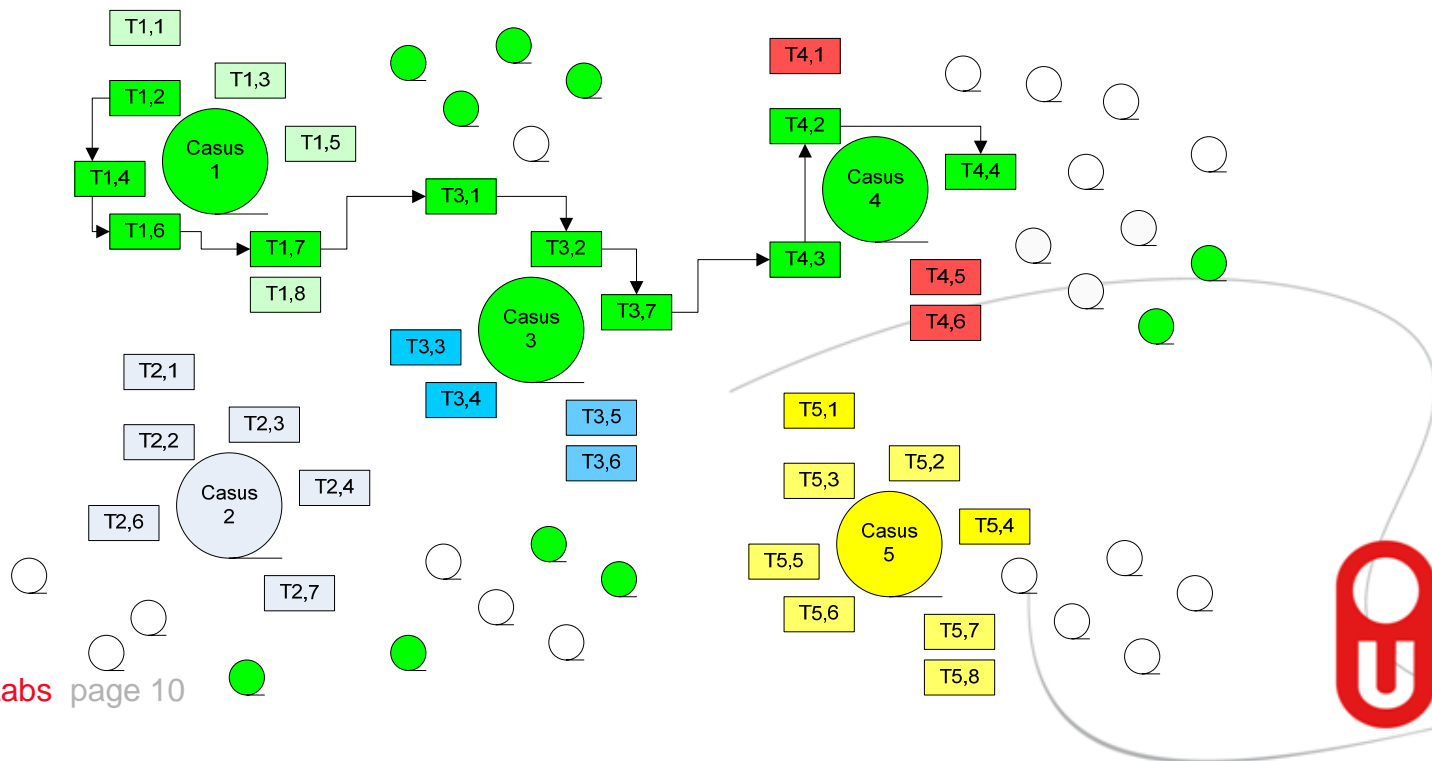
[exploitation partner 1 : structure, subset tasks-sources]



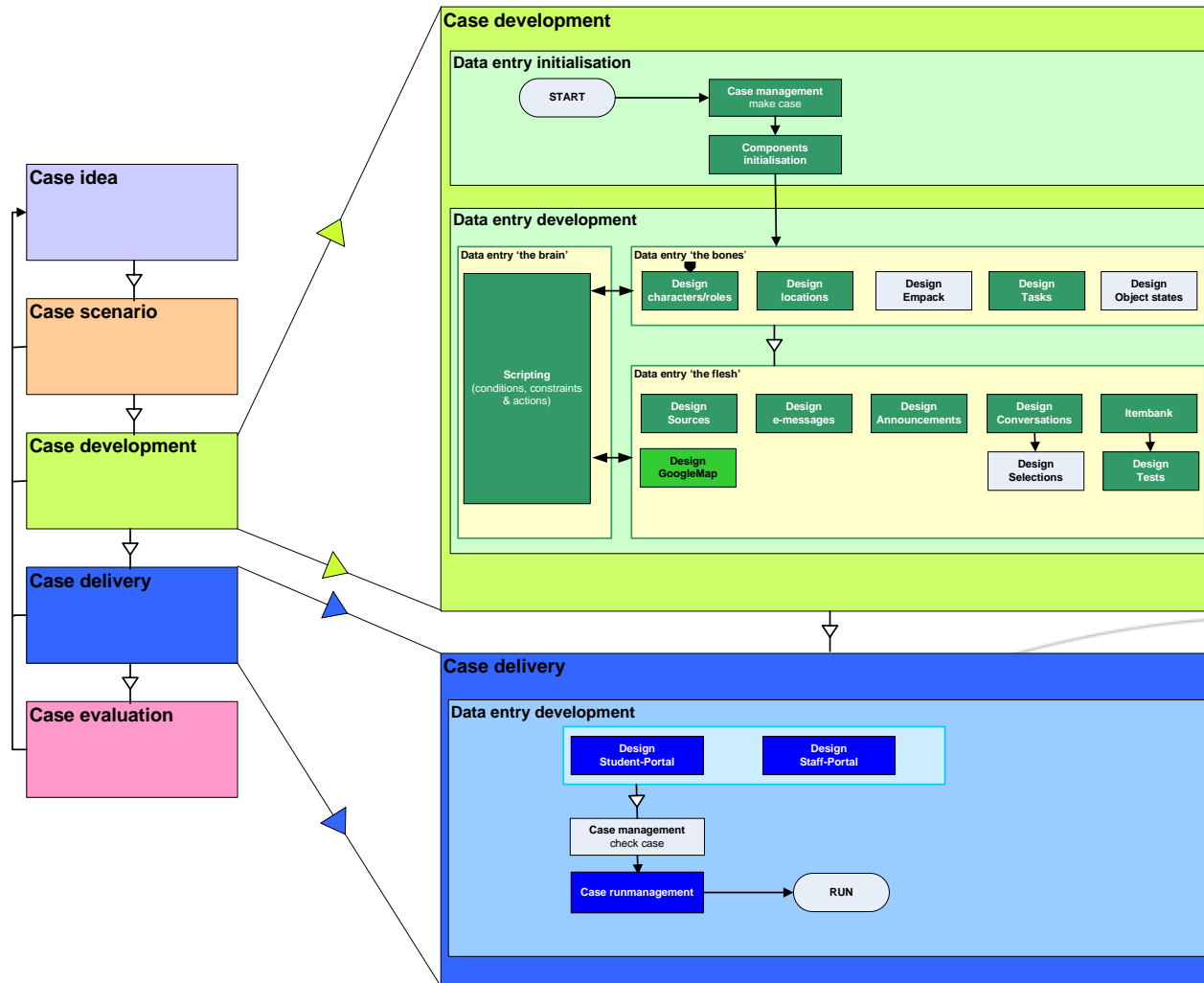
flexibility – reusability - maintenance

Case library: separation tasks and sources

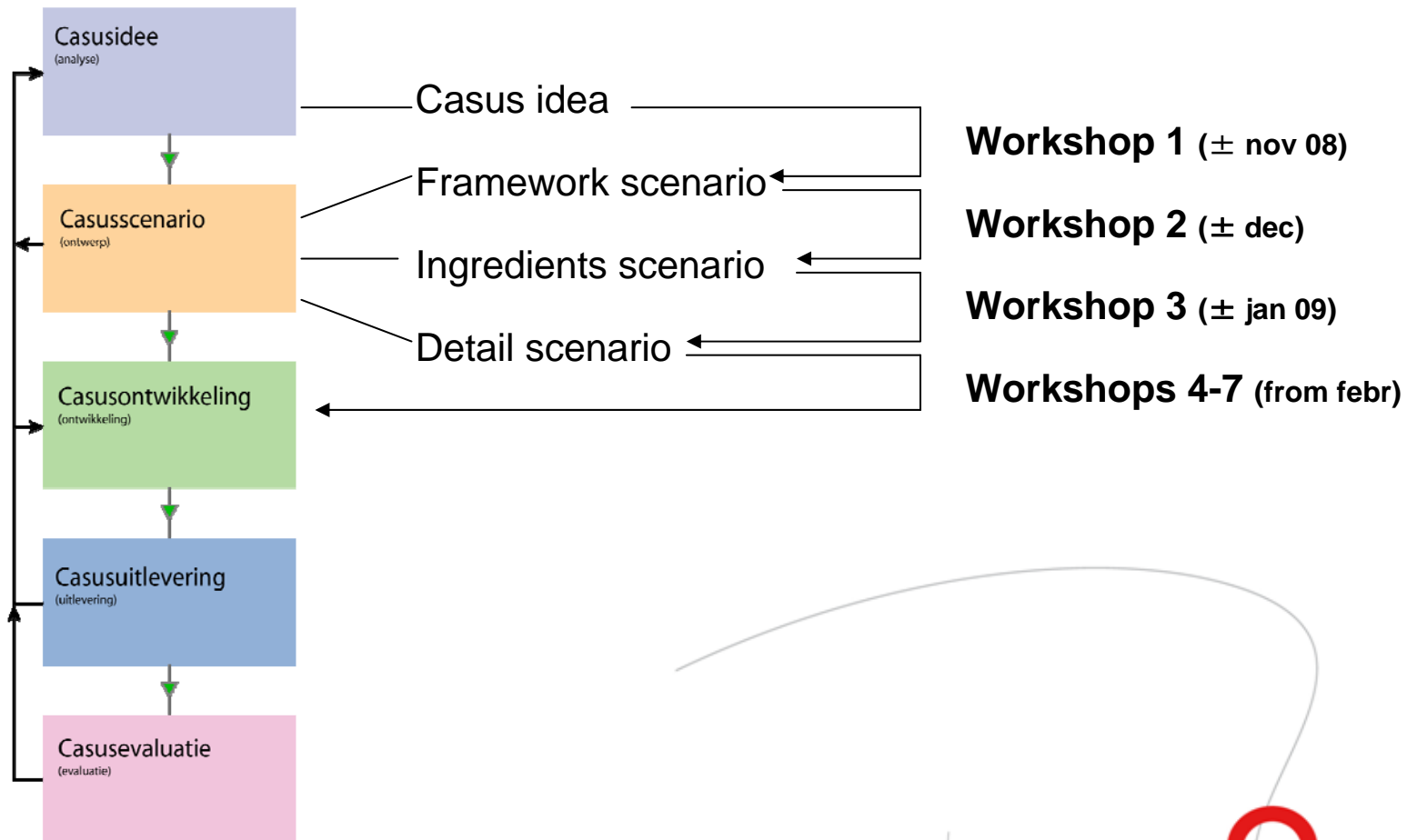
[exploitation partner 2: other structure and subset]



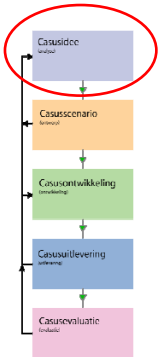
EMERGO methodology & toolkit



EMERGO methodology



Case idea



Waddenzee (‘running example’)

Students' progress	<p>A20: Various design measures will be taken to warrant sufficient interest and motivation, including identification with the student (role playing) and responsibility (helping others, being supported and assessed by coach), gaining knowledge that is highly authentic and implicit, having rich resources available that make the course lively, introducing interactivity and gaming elements (like unexpected, real-life events) that raise the awareness of actually being involved, awareness of presence of other students (overview of their progress and results).</p> <p>Q26: What unforeseen circumstances are incorporated? A26: Unforeseen circumstances still have to be worked out but can for instance be that an expert has ran out of time for consultation, that parameters used in a prior report now seem to have become outdated, political change, new report, et cetera</p> <p>Q27: Is competition incorporated? How do students get rewarded for excellent performance or behaviour? A27: No, currently it is only envisioned that students can see each others progress. They will not be rewarded or punished for their ranking. The teacher might ask students to compare their report with that from another.</p> <p>Q28: How do students discover not yet having acquired the main complex cognitive skill? A28: The task list provides an overview of tasks to be carried out for each case, including an estimation of time for each task. So time wise they can monitor amount of study time passed and ahead. To assess progress on each step (usually a collection of some tasks) students will be provided automated feedback (provided by coach, or by partial worked out examples). Each report has to be accepted by the teacher.</p> <p>Q29: How can students monitor their progress? A29: Ibid. The task list provides an overview of tasks to be carried out for each case, including an estimation of time for each task. So time wise they can monitor amount of study time passed and ahead. To assess progress on each step (usually a collection of some tasks) students will be provided automated feedback (provided by coach, or by partial worked out examples). Each report has to be accepted by the teacher. Furthermore, they can compare their progress with that of their peers.</p> <p>Q30: How is it checked if students have acquired the main complex cognitive skill? A30: Students select appropriate methods and models from a (gross) list. Teacher will take this into account when assessing the final reports send in. There is a list of assessment criteria available, focusing on content but also structure, source annotation, use of language, etc. Furthermore we have (good and bad) worked out examples of reports available for comparison</p> <p>Q31: Is summative assessment included and are its results used in formative assessment?</p>
	<p>A20: Various design measures will be taken to warrant sufficient interest and motivation, including identification with the student (role playing) and responsibility (helping others, being supported and assessed by coach), gaining knowledge that is highly authentic and implicit, having rich resources available that make the course lively, introducing interactivity and gaming elements (like unexpected, real-life events) that raise the awareness of actually being involved, awareness of presence of other students (overview of their progress and results).</p> <p>Q26: What unforeseen circumstances are incorporated? A26: Unforeseen circumstances still have to be worked out but can for instance be that an expert has ran out of time for consultation, that parameters used in a prior report now seem to have become outdated, political change, new report, et cetera</p> <p>Q27: Is competition incorporated? How do students get rewarded for excellent performance or behaviour? A27: No, currently it is only envisioned that students can see each others progress. They will not be rewarded or punished for their ranking. The teacher might ask students to compare their report with that from another.</p> <p>Q28: How do students discover not yet having acquired the main complex cognitive skill? A28: The task list provides an overview of tasks to be carried out for each case, including an estimation of time for each task. So time wise they can monitor amount of study time passed and ahead. To assess progress on each step (usually a collection of some tasks) students will be provided automated feedback (provided by coach, or by partial worked out examples). Each report has to be accepted by the teacher.</p> <p>Q29: How can students monitor their progress? A29: Ibid. The task list provides an overview of tasks to be carried out for each case, including an estimation of time for each task. So time wise they can monitor amount of study time passed and ahead. To assess progress on each step (usually a collection of some tasks) students will be provided automated feedback (provided by coach, or by partial worked out examples). Each report has to be accepted by the teacher. Furthermore, they can compare their progress with that of their peers.</p> <p>Q30: How is it checked if students have acquired the main complex cognitive skill? A30: Students select appropriate methods and models from a (gross) list. Teacher will take this into account when assessing the final reports send in. There is a list of assessment criteria available, focusing on content but also structure, source annotation, use of language, etc. Furthermore we have (good and bad) worked out examples of reports available for comparison</p> <p>Q31: Is summative assessment included and are its results used in formative assessment?</p>

From the cases the teacher can select, and the leading question that should be answered is a step-wise research (or excursion e.g.) approach. Students are free to adapt or ignore the structured stepwise way to finish the three tasks.

Q21: What kind of cooperation is needed by students?
A21: In the learning process there will be no obliged contact between students, it is an individual trajectory. The input of self-defined new sources as an update to the case knowledge base by students is encouraged.

Note: this will have to be different for skills labs cases where cooperation is an explicit competence defined in the project plan

Q22: Do students have different case characters?
A22: We do not know yet in which 'real life' setting (an excursion, a research assignment or a consultancy advice) the case will take place, but all students will have the same role.

Q23: Do students have active roles?
A23: Students need to take several decisions and need to perform various activities in order to be able to finish a task successfully. This makes them a rather active participant instead of an inactive spectator.

Q24: Do teachers have active roles?
A24: No, the tutor does not have any active role in the case (in exploitation). The tutor assesses the results of the three tasks and provides feedback when needed (the feedback interaction is limited to solving strictly urgent problems). Furthermore we have (good and bad) worked out examples of assignment results available for comparison.

Q25: What aspects induce and sustain interest and motivation?
A25: This depends on the case setting. We do not know yet in which 'real life' setting (an excursion, a research assignment or a consultancy advice) the case will take place.

Q26: What unforeseen circumstances are incorporated?
A26: There will be no unforeseen circumstances build in the case environment. The multi-media sources sources might differ over time: it can for instance be that parameters used in a prior report now seem to have become outdated, political change, new report, et cetera. Because of the natural science nature of most sources this might be a problem of minor relevance. It is important to define a setting in which the political discourse has already finished.

Q27: Is competition incorporated? How do students get rewarded for excellent performance or behaviour?
A27: No, they will not be rewarded or punished for their ranking. The results of the three tasks are a part of the exam of the accompanying distance course.

Q28: How do students discover not yet having acquired the main complex cognitive skill?
A28: The steps-list provides an overview of actions to be taken to answer the leading question, including an estimation of time for each task. So, time wise they can monitor the amount of study time passed and ahead. Before they start a task in the case, the student has completed a similar task in the accompanying course (off course on a different subject), with written stepwise guidance and accompanied by (good and bad) worked out examples for comparison.

Q29: How can students monitor their progress?
A29: The three tasks will be assessed by the tutor according to a protocol. The tasks will have fixed times. There is a list of assessment criteria available, focusing on content but also structure, source annotation, use of language, etc. Furthermore we have (good and bad) worked out examples of reports available for comparison.

Schelde (casus 1)



Case framework

First step Design, uses case idea (analysis)

Role: Collection of standard phrases with **tools/sources** chronologically

Input for ingredients scenario (step 2 Design)

waarin de begeleider de student een paper over de Waddenzee stuurt dat afkomstig is van een medewerker van zijn oud-collega, zij willen graag weten wat wij hiervan vinden, kun jij dit eens bekijken en mij je commentaar sturen

waarin de student zijn commentaar op het externe paper naar de begeleider stuurt, en dit opbergt in zijn stage dossier

waarin de begeleider reageert op het ontvangen commentaar

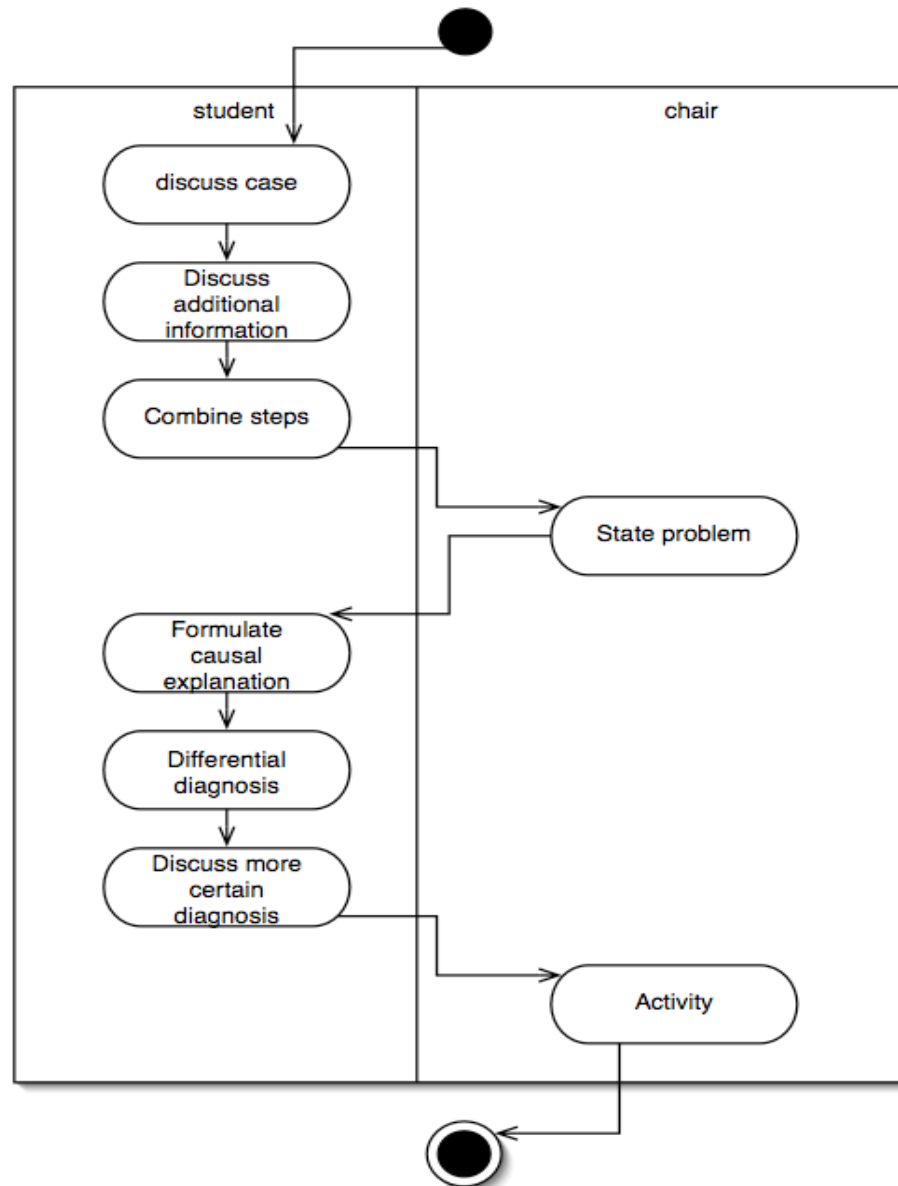
waarin de begeleider de student vraagt, nu de taak is afgerond, eens terug te kijken (reflectie) op de manier waarop de taak is uitgevoerd

waarin de student zijn eigen handelen samenvat en naar de begeleider stuurt, en opbergt in zijn stage dossier

waarin de begeleider bevestigt dat hij het reflectie verslagje heeft ontvangen, maar nu in het buitenland zit en dit later zal bekijken



Case framework: multi-role flowchart





Ingredients scenario

Step 2 of Design, uses framework scenario

More detailed description of tools/sources for each activity, for example: interview questions

Input for detail scenario (step 3 of Design)

waarin de begeleider de student informeert over de instelling en de medewerkers

- begeleider vertelt iets over ViBOA
- begeleider vertelt iets over de verschillende kantoorgenoten van stagiaire (*wie zijn dat allemaal?*) maar geeft aan dat de student deze zelf maar aan moeten spreken als hij meer te weten wil komen over hun rol.
- begeleider vertelt student dat naast verplichte activiteiten er een reeks facultatieve activiteiten zijn. Het uitvoeren van deze facultatieve activiteiten levert de student bonuspunten op, die op het eind verzilverd worden. (Bijvoorbeeld in de toetscasus hoeft de student met meer dan bonuspunten bepaalde dingen niet te doen, die studenten met minder bonuspunten wel moeten doen).
- begeleider vertelt dat begeleiding en beoordeling niet in één hand liggen. Een docent van de onderwijsinstelling waar de student op zit, is belast met de beoordeling van de stage
-

Detail scenario

Step 3 of Design

Ingredients in much detail, for example complete answers to questions

Graphical representation case flow

Input for data-entry (EMERGO-toolkit) and production multimedia assets



[G: Ron ziek thuis] Waarin stagebegeleider vertelt dat Ron ziek thuis is en de begeleiding weer over neemt

[Als student bij stagebegeleider komt en in de afbeelding klikt, vertelt deze het volgende]

<Bestandsnaam; MSJ00112>

[Spreektekst stagebegeleider]

Ik heb vervelend nieuws voor je. Een paar dagen geleden is Ron onderuit gegaan in de badkamer en tegen het bad gevallen. Hij had zich behoorlijk bezeerd en kon niet meer lopen. In het ziekenhuis heeft men geconstateerd dat hij zijn bekken gebroken heeft. Hij heeft toen een broek van gips gekregen en nu zit hij thuis. Je begrijpt dat hij de komende weken niet op het werk kan komen. Erg vervelend voor hem.

Voor ons betekent dit ik weer de rol van begeleider op me zal nemen. Dat is op zich niet zo'n probleem, alleen ben ik natuurlijk niet zo thuis in het onderwerp als Ron. Ron heeft me gezegd dat hij wel zo goed en zo kwaad als het gaat, wil doorwerken en heeft me gevraagd of ik hem jouw uitwerking van de Waddenzee wil opsturen. Hij heeft toegezegd dat hij een reactie zal geven op je stuk. Maar ik heb geen idee wanneer hij dat doet.

[aansluitend: Als de student een gesprek heeft gehad met Van Dieren]

<Bestandsnaam; MSJ00113>

[Spreektekst stagebegeleider]

Overigens, heeft het gesprek met Wouter van Dieren nog nieuwe inzichten opgeleverd? Of anders gezegd, zou – als je dit gesprek eerder gevoerd had – dat gevolgen gehad hebben voor het stuk dat nu bij Ron ligt? Als dat zo is, zou je kunnen overwegen om hem dit te mailen zodat hij daar nog kennis van kan nemen. Dat hoeft niet hoor, maar het mag natuurlijk wel.

[aansluitend: Als student **geen** gesprek heeft gehad met Van Dieren]

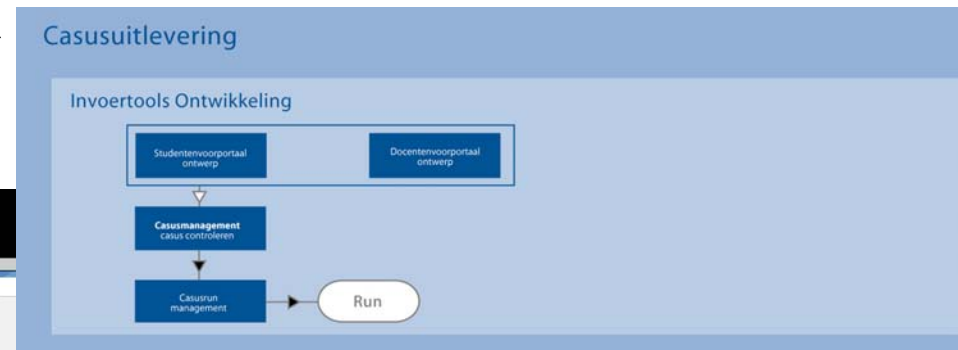
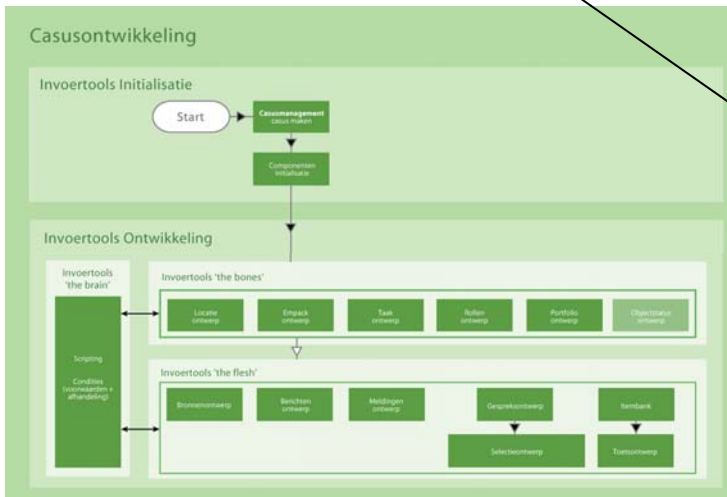
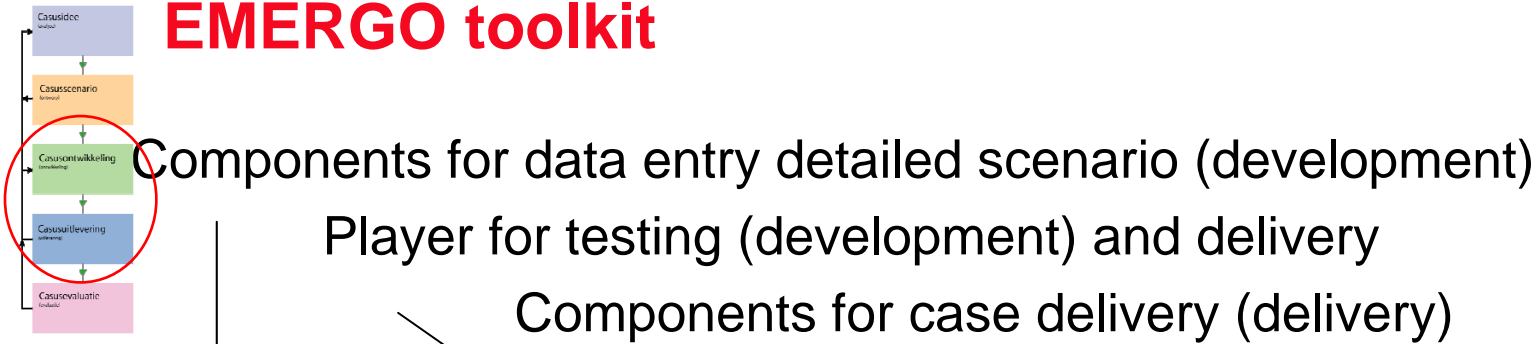
<Bestandsnaam; MSJ00114>

[Spreektekst stagebegeleider]

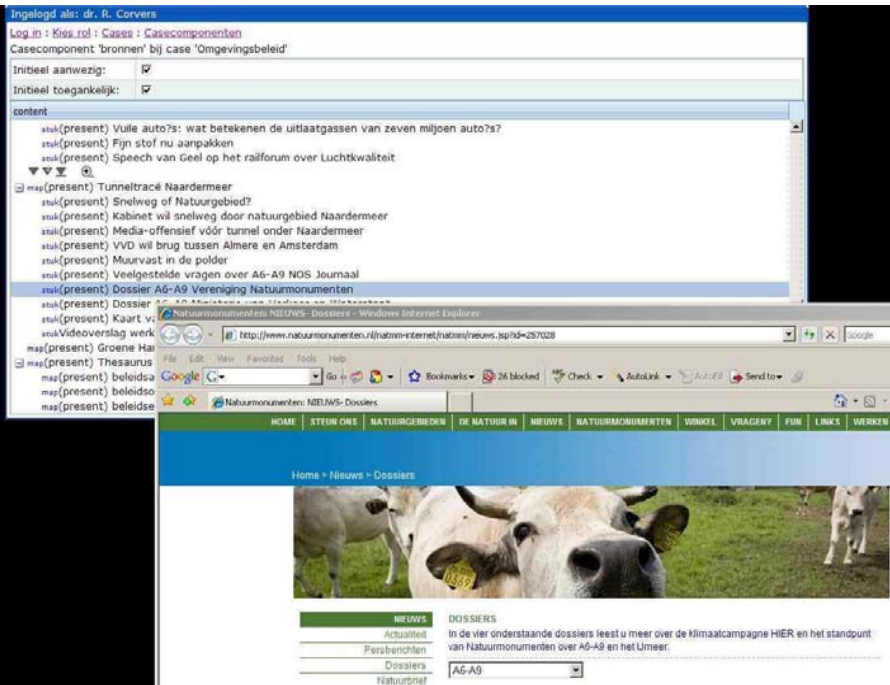
Overigens, ik vind het wel jammer dat je niet van de gelegenheid gebruik gemaakt hebt om met Wouter van Dieren te praten. Die had je als direct betrokkene heel interessante dingen kunnen vertellen. Ik vind echt dat je hiermee een kans gemist hebt. Maar goed, het is nu eenmaal niet meer terug te draaien.....

Voor wat betreft de Waddenzee- opdracht kun je op dit moment niet veel meer doen dan wachten op de reactie van Ron. Als ik jou was, zou ik dat niet doen, maar zou ik in het Taakoverzicht kijken wat nog meer gedaan moet worden.

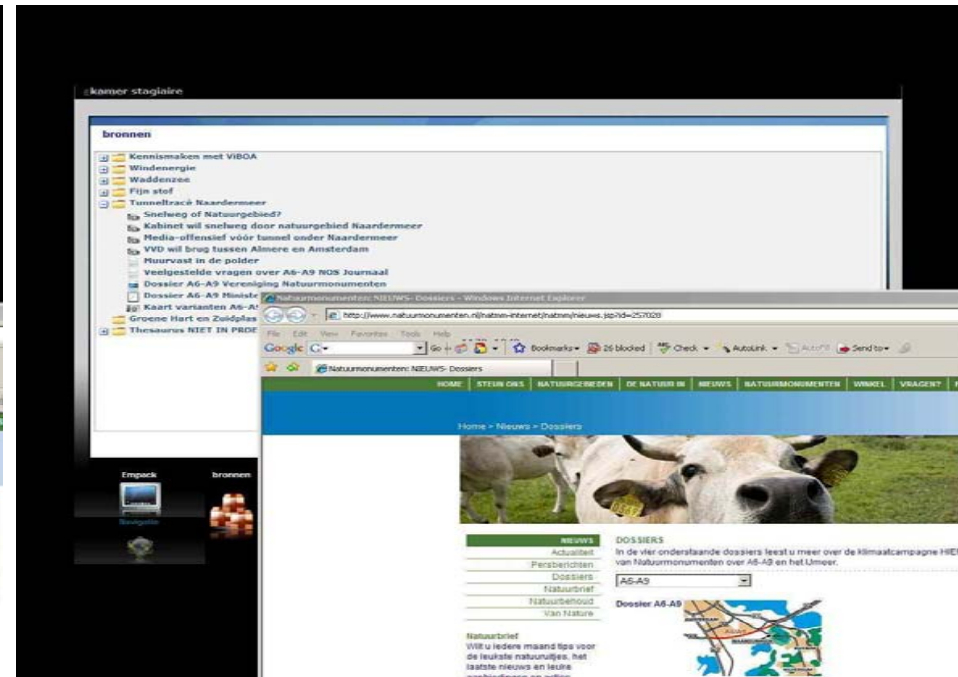
EMERGO toolkit



EMERGO: data entry



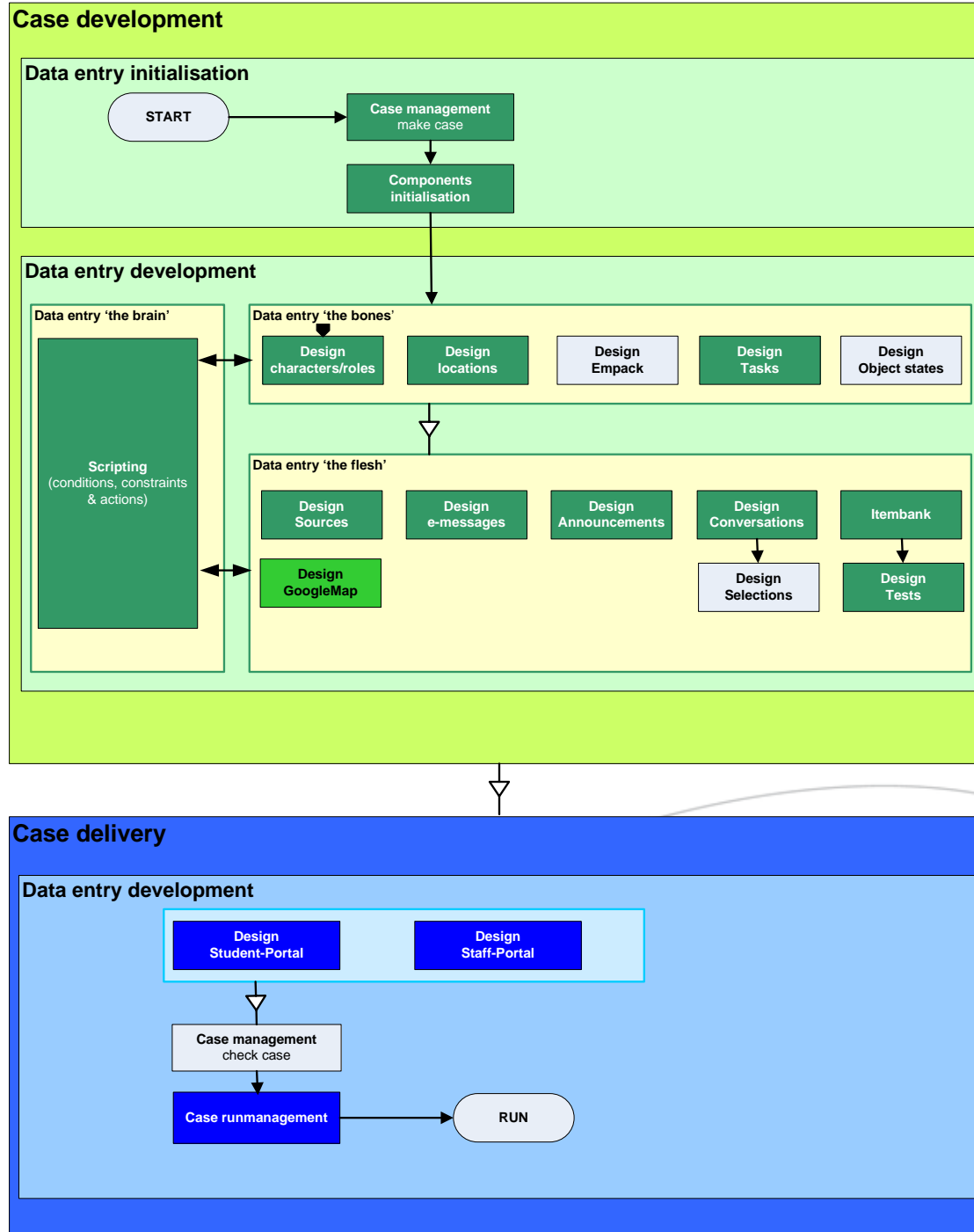
EMERGO: player



Characteristics EMERGO toolkit

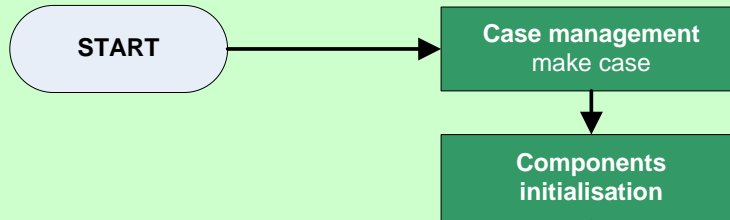
- Web based production and distribution
- Data entry and player
- Individual and easy to use by authors-teachers
- Preview option on content + testing
- Scripting: customised learning environment, progress based
- Scripting: learner support, unexpected events
- Multiple characters (case roles)
- Monitoring learners' progress (self, by teachers)
- Supports Windows Media and Flash video
- Components' functionality mainly addresses case-flow(e.g. e-messages)
- Extendible with components [**not** for Skills Labs, but.....]
(e.g.: multi-role, GoogleMaps [both in Skills Labs], [Mobile & GPS \[R&D\]](#))



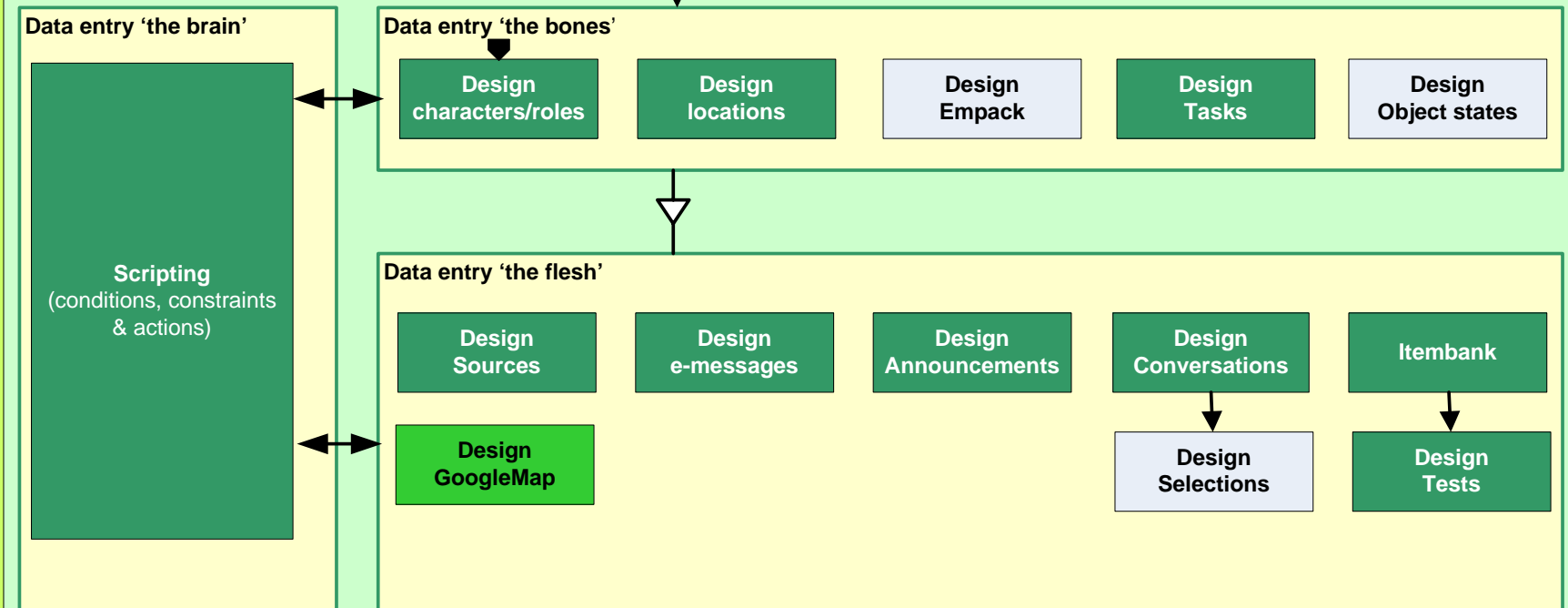


Case development

Data entry initialisation

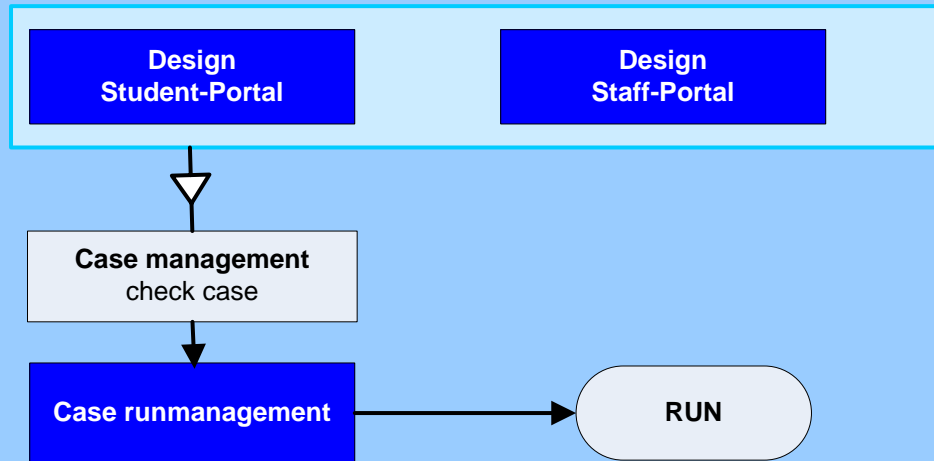


Data entry development



Case delivery

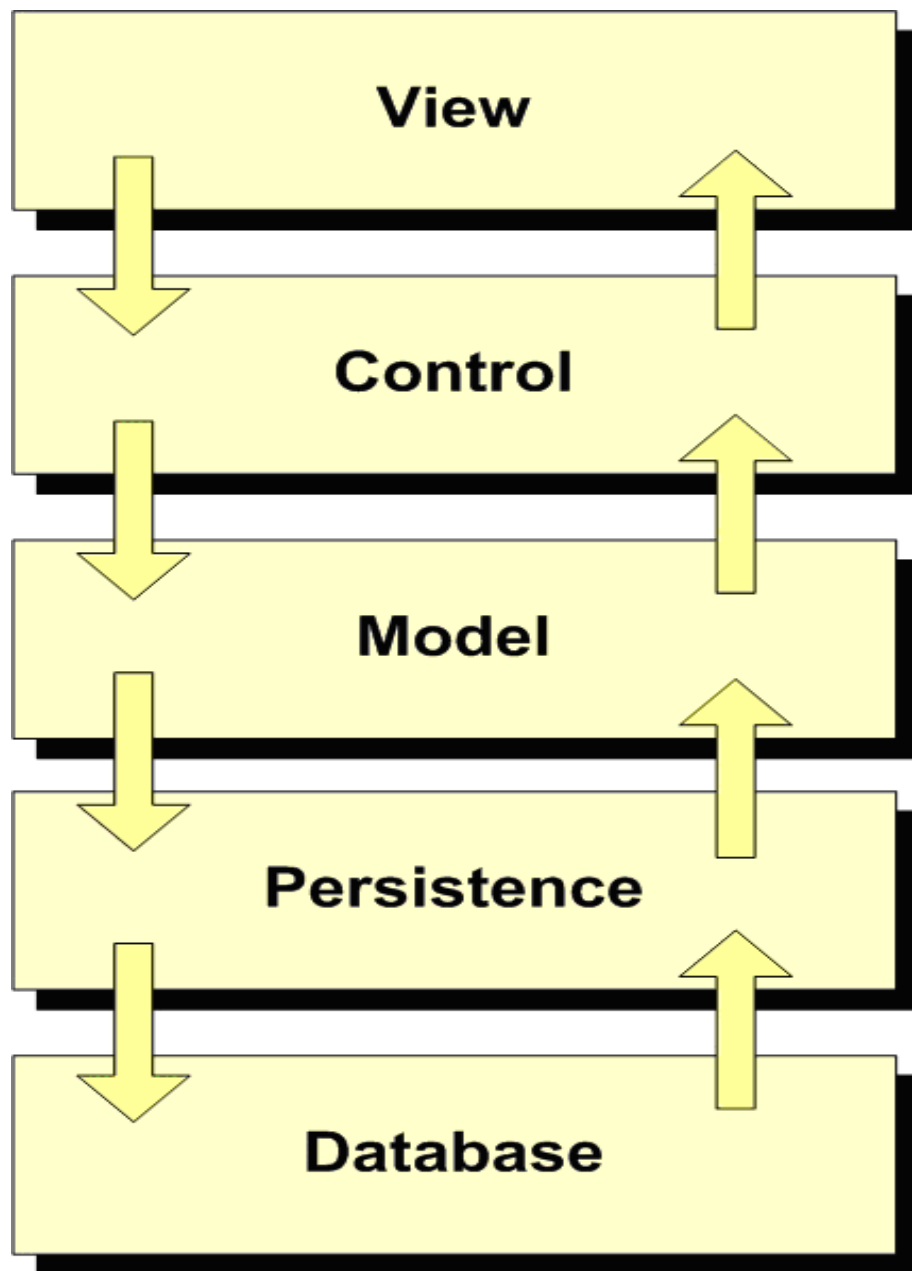
Data entry development



Used server system (EMERGO project environment)

- (ICTS VMWare) Windows Server 2003
- 3 GHz processor
- 2 GB internal memory (10 MB / user session)
- Java Runtime Environment 6
- Apache Tomcat 6
- MySql 5 + MySqlAdmin
- In future?: seperate database server
- In future?: seperate streaming server





Jsp en
Spring MVC +
ZK Framework

Beans
mbv Spring MVC

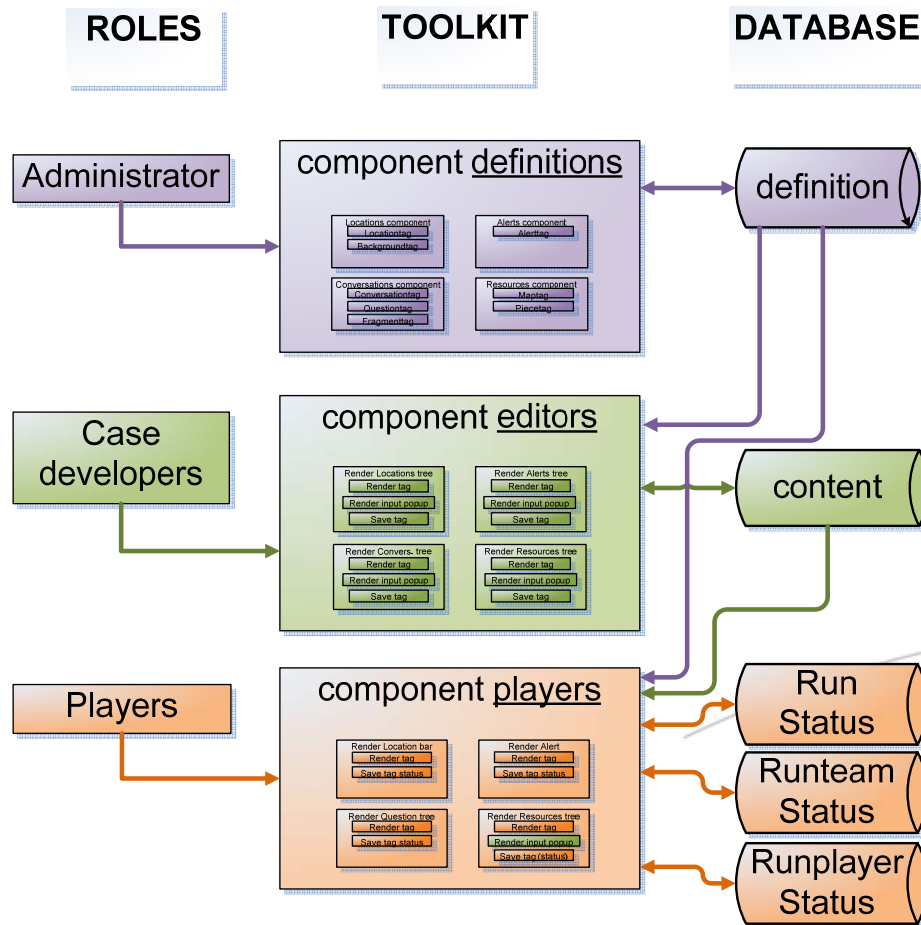
Java classes
mbv Spring

ORM
mbv Hibernate

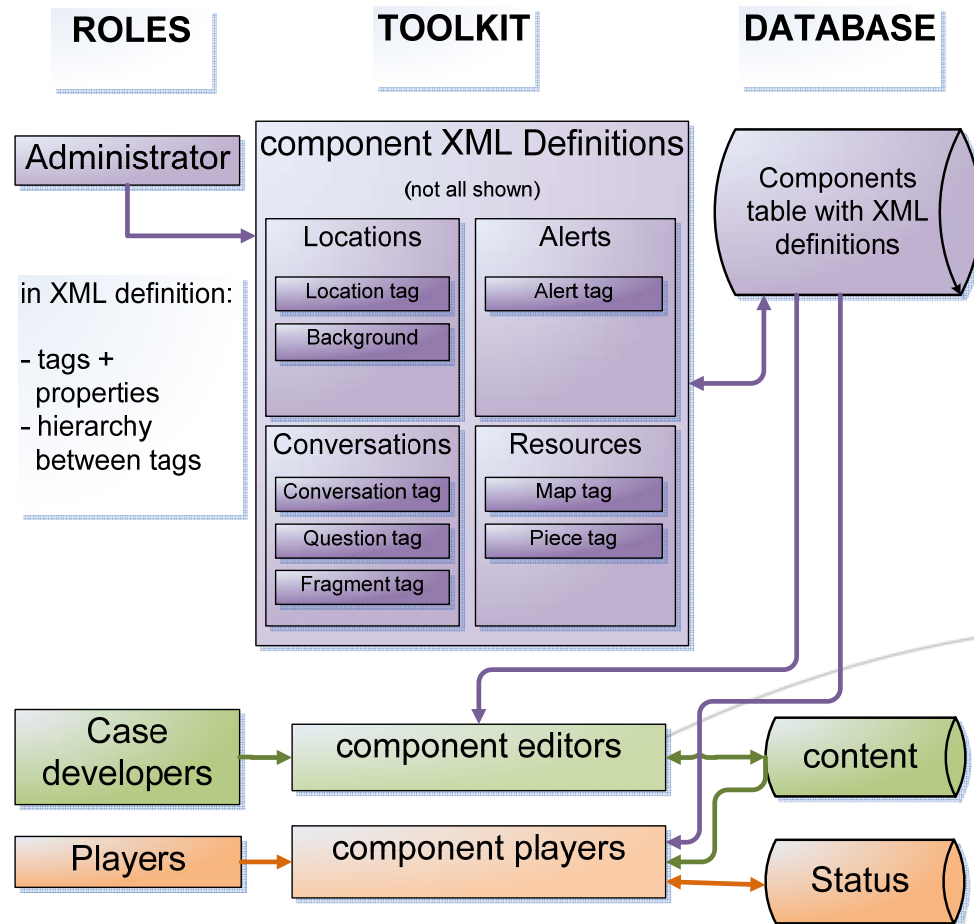
MySQL



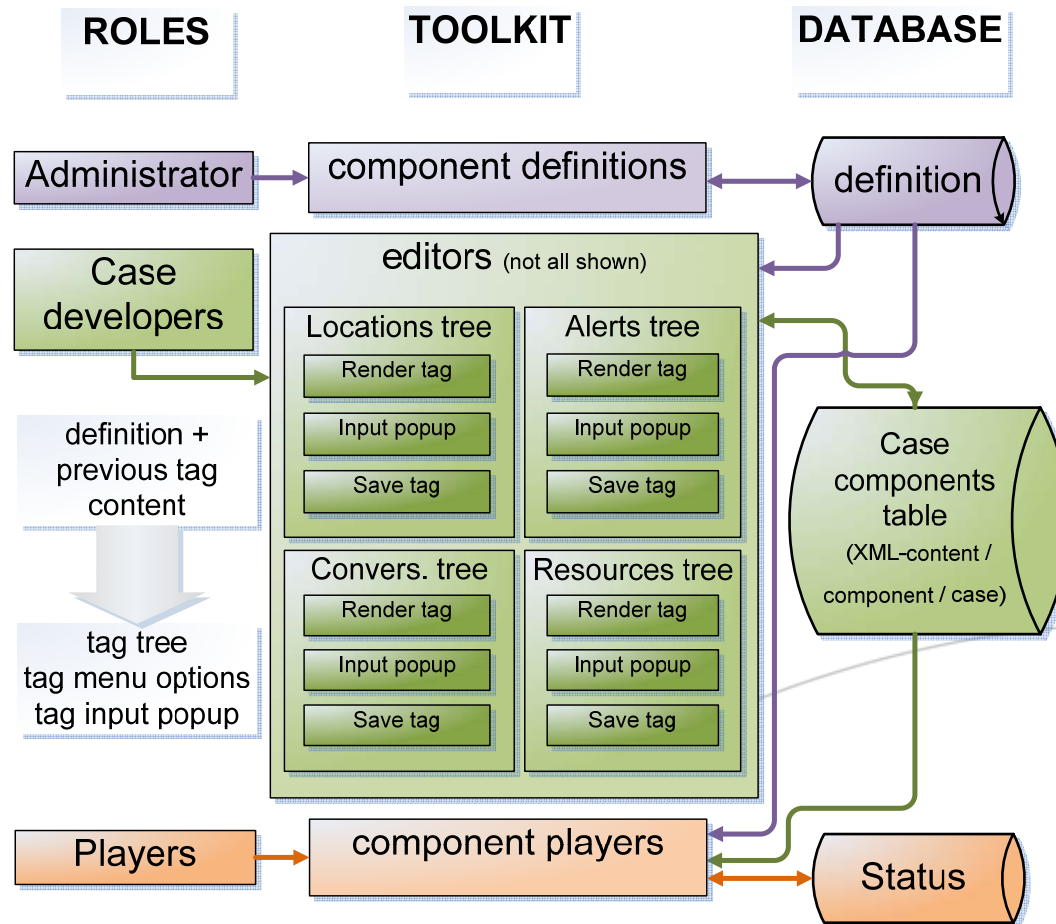
Architecture toolkit components overview



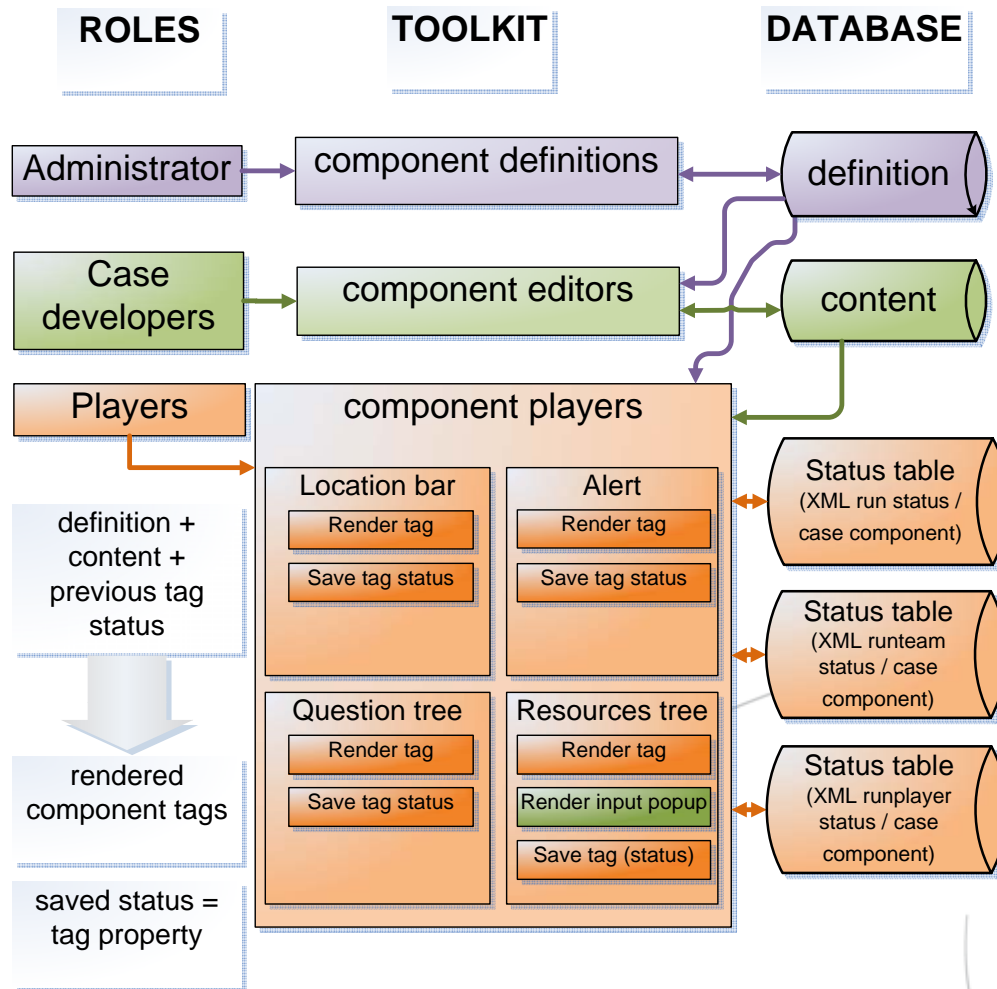
Architecture toolkit define components



Architecture toolkit edit components



Architecture toolkit play components



Examples demonstrators/templates

Limburg canon (template negotiation)

- multi-user
- prosuming
- score (competition)

CSI Heerlen (template logic reasoning and truth detection)

- single-user
- unexpected events
- time constraints
- score (compared to other players)



Data-entry for CSI Heerlen

CSI Heerlen (template logic reasoning and truth detection)

- single-user
- unexpected events
- time constraints
- score (compared to other players)

Conversations component

Scripting component

- Predicate: condition + action(s)
- Condition types
-



Discussion - ?questions?

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Discussion - ?questions?

- embedding EMERGO in basic infrastructure LMP
- limited Web 2.0 options
- specific adaptiveness (irt learner progress)
- mainly top-down development (design)
- still complex and time consuming (compared to 'conventional')
[(content) development requires skilled interdisciplinary team]
- no mobile learning scenario's..... (substitute field trip)
- not fully crystallized curriculum
- practical constraints (student collaboration in OUNL-context)



Thank you for your attention ...

rob.nadolski@ou.nl hub.kurvers@ou.nl

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